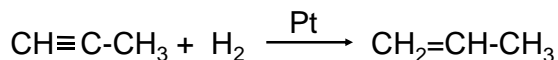
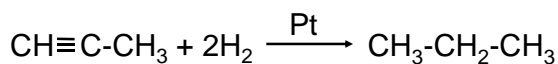
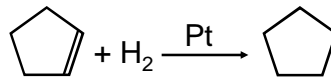
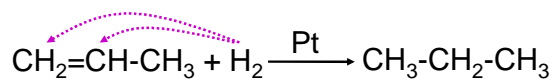
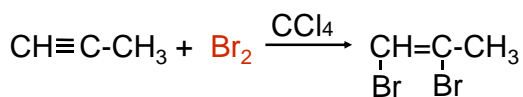
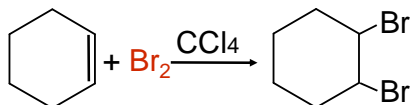
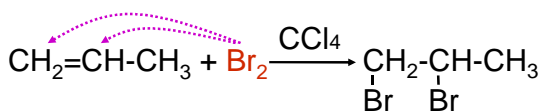


REAÇÕES ORGÂNICAS

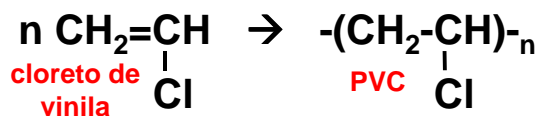
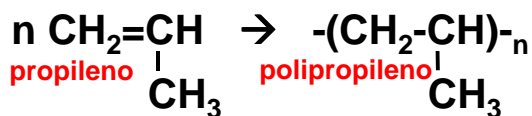
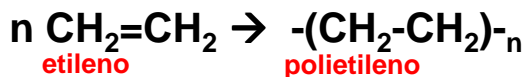
6.1 de compostos alifáticos insaturados: adição de H₂ e de Br₂ e polimerização



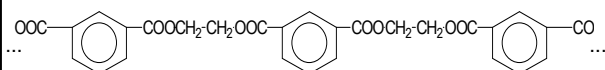
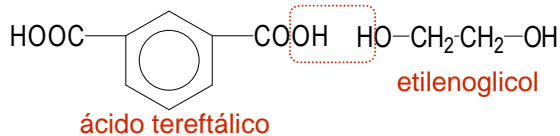
6.1 de compostos alifáticos insaturados: adição de H₂ e de Br₂ e polimerização



6.1 de compostos alifáticos insaturados: adição de H₂ e de Br₂ e polimerização



OUTROS CASOS DE POLIMERIZAÇÃO

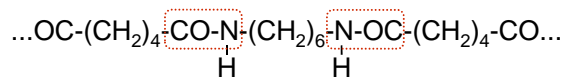
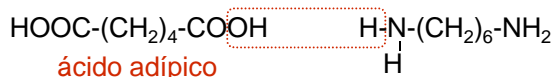


POLIÉSTER

PoliTereftalato de Etila (PET)



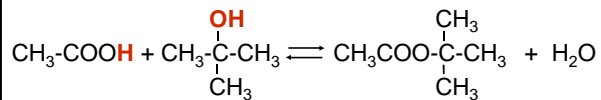
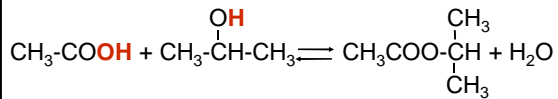
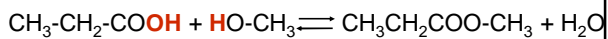
OUTROS CASOS DE POLIMERIZAÇÃO



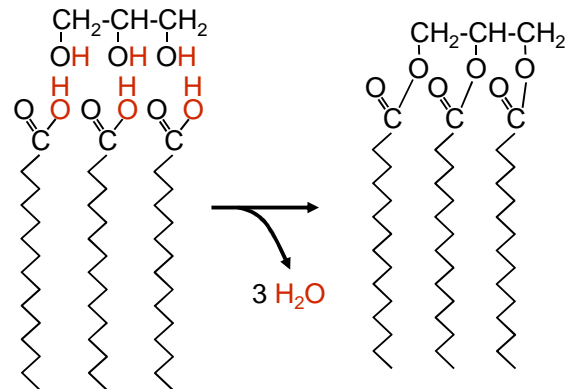
POLIAMIDA



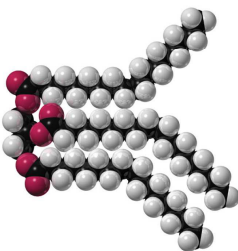
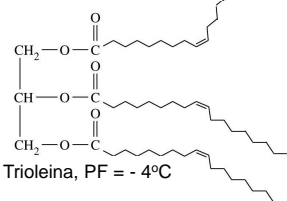
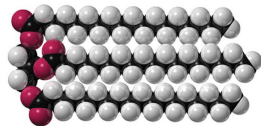
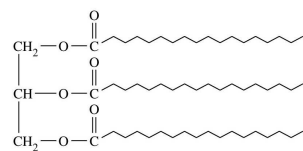
6.4 de esterificação e de saponificação



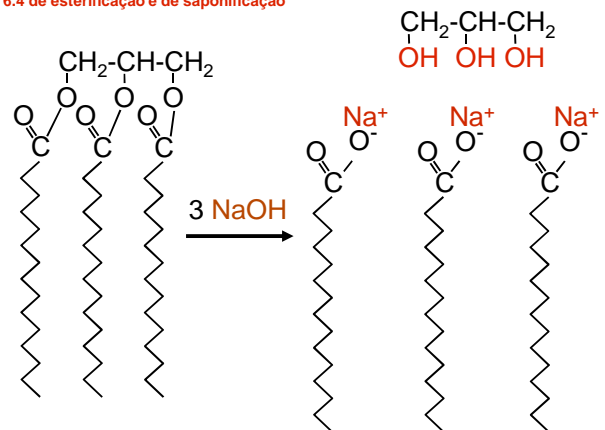
6.4 de esterificação e de saponificação



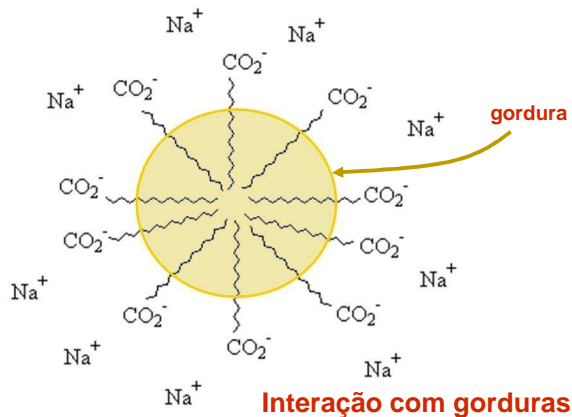
6.4 de esterificação e de saponificação



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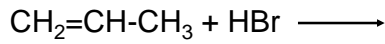
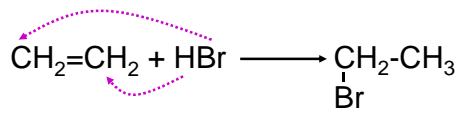
6.4 de esterificação e de saponificação



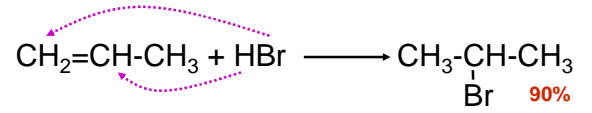
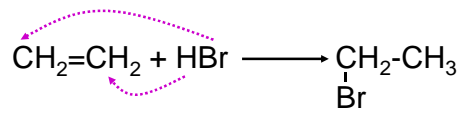
OUTRAS REAÇÕES ORGÂNICAS

- Adição de HX e H₂O
- Eliminação de X₂ e HX
- Substituição no benzeno
- Substituição em derivados do benzeno
- Oxidação de alquenos

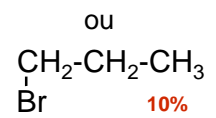
Adição de HX e H₂O



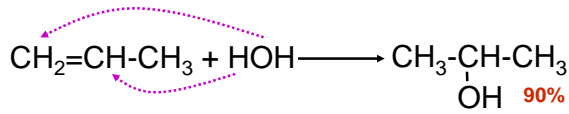
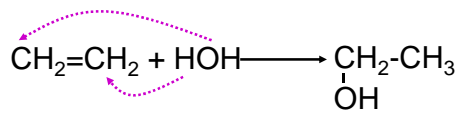
Adição de HX e H₂O



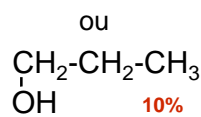
REGRA DE MARKOWNIKOFF:
O H entra, preferencialmente, no carbono da dupla que for mais hidrogenado.



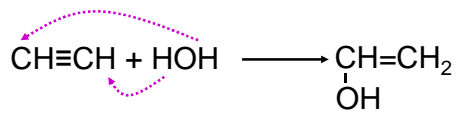
Adição de HX e H₂O



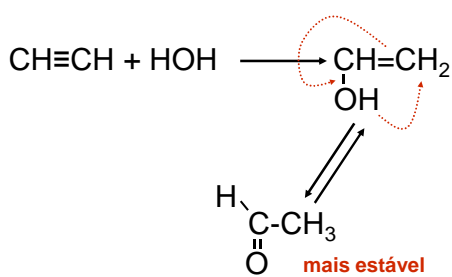
REGRA DE MARKOWNIKOFF:
O H entra, preferencialmente, no carbono da dupla que for mais hidrogenado.



Adição de H₂O em alquinos

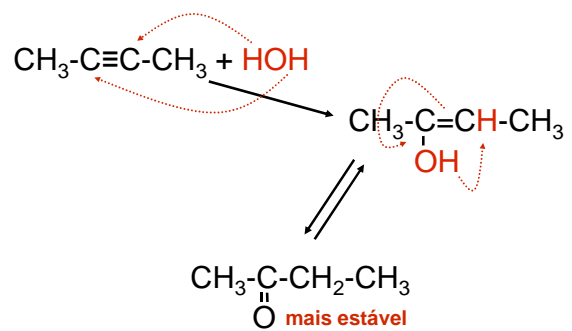


Adição de H₂O em alquinos



TAUTOMERIA ALDO-ENÓLICA

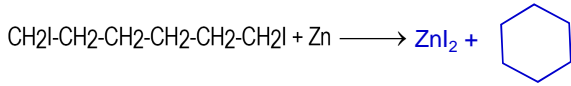
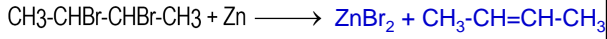
Adição de H₂O em alquinos



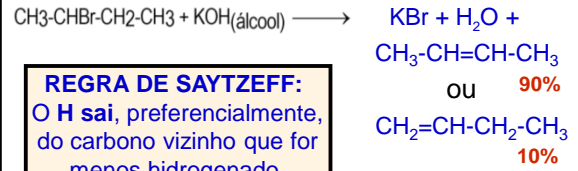
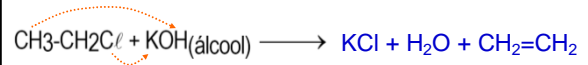
TAUTOMERIA CETO-ENÓLICA

Eliminação de X₂ e HX

A) Eliminação de X₂

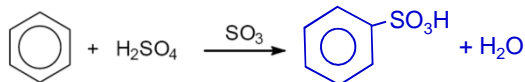
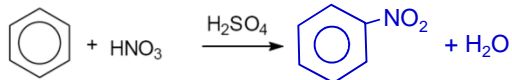
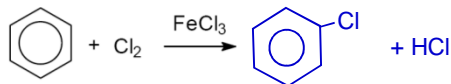


B) Eliminação de HX

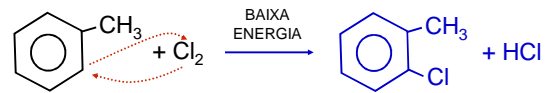


REGRA DE SAYTZEFF:
O H sai, preferencialmente, do carbono vizinho que for menos hydrogenado.

Substituição no benzeno



Substituição em derivados do benzeno



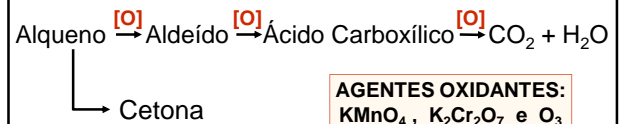
Substituição em derivados do benzeno

ORIENTADORES ORTO-PARA: -CH₃, -Cl, -OH

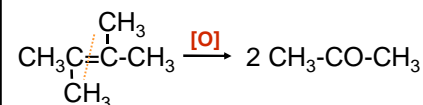
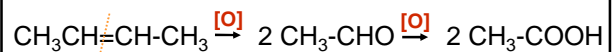
ORIENTADORES META: -CH=CH₂, -COOH, -CHO



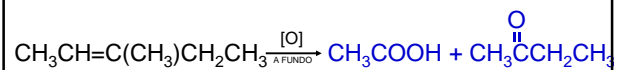
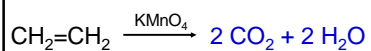
Oxidação de alquenos



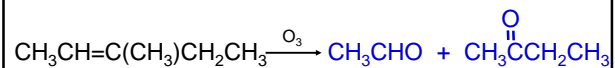
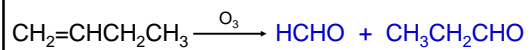
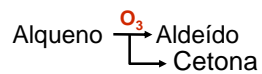
AGENTES OXIDANTES:
KMnO₄, K₂Cr₂O₇ e O₃



Oxidação de alquenos



Oxidação de alquenos (OZONÓLISE)



NÚCLEO[®]
De Aprendizagem